British Assumption-The Rights of Neutrals. cement of Lord Clarendon to Riga perchants, to the effect that all Russian produce, to whomsoever belonging, and even in neutral vessels, would be regarded as lawful prize in the event of war, was referred to with telling effect by Mr. Peckham in the debate in the House on Friday on the six-steamer The assumation of such a right as belonging to the belligerents is characteristic of that arrogance which has always predominated in British councils. Such an ement cannot fail to impress upon every Amercan the fact that the attempt of Great Britain to enforce the doctrine avowed by Lord Clarendon must involve the United States in the impending struggle. For us to submit (as remarked by a cotemporary) to so arrogant a

pretension as is here put forth, and its incorporation in the law of nations as one of the rights pertaining to bel ligerents, would be virtually to resign our independence and abdicate all claim to consideration as one of the substantive powers of the earth. We trust this pretension will not be pressed; the sympa thies of our countrymen are now probably with the west-

ern powers in their resistance to the aggressive schemes of assian despot. But a blow like the one meditated. simed at the independence of all other nations, and at the property of their subjects or citizens, could not fail to change all this, and convert the prevailing sympathy into ents of energetic and universal hostility. Does Great Britain propose to avail herself of the present exigency to secure a conceded sovereignty of the seas, and the right to fashion and administer the maritime law of nations according as her boundless ambition may suggest? Certainly it would seem so from this pregnant "announcement." But she may be assured the experiment she contemplates will prove a perilous one ; and she will be resisted sternly and inflinchingly by at least one nation whose good-will she may yet have occasion to propitiate. The passage of the six-steamer bill by an overwhelming vote may be regarded as a significant response to such pretensions as those announced by Lord Clarendon.

The discussion of the most important measure intro-duced into Congress since the formation of the govern-ment was to have been resumed in the Senate on Monday last, but was postponed in consequence of an adjourn-ment immediately after the executive session—we refer to the homestead bill which has passed the House of Ren-

duced into Congress since the formation of the government was to have been resumed in the Senate on Monday leat, but was postponed in consequence of an adjournment immediately after the executive session—we refer to the homestead bill which has passed the House of Representatives, and which we trust will pass the Senate, and become the law of the land.

The subject does not appear to have attracted the attention it deserves. To us the reason is plain. Nativeborn American citizens, in the full enjoyment of republican freedom—men into whose souls the iron of European despotism never entered—cannot fully realize the grandeur of this fundamental law. It is only the weary wanderers from the Old World, who have endured or witnessed the oppressions of landfordism, that can truly appreciate the measure in all its length and breadth, and depth and height. It is a great charter of liberty for the people, very unlike the boasted Magna Charta of Engand, extorted by the barons from King John for a privileged few.

The undisturbed sovereign possession of a free farm, which no power can tax without the consent of the possessot or his representatives freely chosen, is the very essence of human liberty. It is the complement of the American constitution, and without it the articles of Union would afford an incomplete guarantee for future freedom—an insufficient basis for a social pyramid whose to foundations extend from ocean to ocean, and whose commit is destined to reach into the blue infinity above the stars.

At present no urgent necessity for the measure is felt.

working at gaines only a tilture removed from the starter tools gained and the shoring down the native mechanic manner to the street of the st

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

From our London Correspondent.

London, March 14, 1854.

Every day now adds fresh evidence of the justness of the charge which Mr. D'Israeli brought against the English ministry. Of the two alternatives, credulity or connivance, the former seems to have been only accepted by them in order that the latter might be the more foreibly established against them—not by their loc, but by their own overproud ally. The new circular, published in the St. Petersburgh Gazette, is, indeed, the death-blow to the false pretences of credulity, simplicity, generosity, and plain-heartedness advanced by the coalition journals in defence of their ministerial entertainers. The plain, bare, cool-statement, that already, in 1844, at the time of the Emperor's visit to London, the Russian plans for an eventual partition of Turkey were communicated to the court of St. James, and that they were again submitted to its consideration when Lord John Russell entered the Foreign Office—viz: before Prince Menschikoff started for Constantinople—is a crucking proof of connivance of England to thoole—will before Frince Measonisoff started for Constantinople—is a crushing proof of connivance of English of the schemes of Russia—so crushing, in fact, that the Times had no other choice, if it wanged to save the coalition in xrtremis, but to roll the charge at the foot of the throne, by asserting that the "cabinet (the cabinet, at least) gave an indignant refusal." Awkward confession! If the cabinet throat the second the Russia or reprositions it had at any refused to accept the Russian propositions, it had, at any rate, cognizance of them. If it knew them, how justify its credulity in Russian assurances? And if it wanted to exempt itself from connivance, why take those very propo sitions from out the blue-book publications? Answer that, "clever" gentlemen of the Times.

But the connivance of England is proved by the whole

hisory of the transactions, diplomatic and military, compo-sing this Eastern question, as related in the new Russian circulaire. We are all and each in a "lausse position," ex-claims M. de Nesseirode, or M. Libinski. Whoever may be the author of the export, England never stock to our agr the author of the expose, England never stock to our agreements. What were these agreements I To persuade or cause the Porte to accept our conditions. Why were they not kept? Because British ministers trembled to public opinion. This broughs them inco a false position toward us, and this again put os in a false position toward them. Take the first step in that falsification of positions. We made certain demands at Constanticopie, granted beforehand to us at London. A British colonel, substitute envoy at the Porte, unfortunately not in the secret, thought proper to remonstrate when our demands took place. He was disavowed—displaced, indeed—and the fleet ordered to remain at Malta. So far all was right. But France resolved to send her ficet. Very well; just as we expected, be-cause our quarrel was with that power, as the despatches cause our quarrel was with that power, as the despatches of the English minister emphatically and repeatedly expressed. Now, what happened? Instead of leaving France to the course she had taken, isolated, discouraged, and abandoned to us—when we might have taken an opportunity to restore the Bourbons—English ministers allowed themselves to be awayed by a public clamor for an imaginary "integrity and independence of Turkey," got up in France, and, by siding apparently with the latter power, compelled us in appearance also to take a position against England. However, all would have been well had they only stuck by our second agreement, to which France, prudently withdrawing her opposition to us, was a party, viz: to force the acceptance of the Vienna note on the Porte. Again the English government, frightened by the fresh effervescence of the public, produced by the Turkish modifications, shrank from putting down public opinion and Turkey according to agreement. Nay, they suffered the Porte to declare war to us, and, without either the courage of bombarding Constantinople or of profiting by Sinope, they did not even prevent the Turkish armies from making war against us. In fact, they were cowardly enough to take additions, thrank from putting down public opinion and trackey according to agreement. Nay, they suffered the Porte to declare war to us, and, without either the courage of bombarding Constantinople or of profiting by Sinope, they did not even prevent the Turkish armies from making war against us. In fact, they were cowardly enough to take additions, the said, are armed with revolvets.

The Army Despatch says that Col. Colt's revolvers to the colonies are against us. In fact, they were cowardly enough to the colonies are against as. In fact, they were cowardly enough to the colonies are the colonies and the colonies are the colonies and the colonies and the colonies are t

war against us. In fact, they were cowardly enough to take, although reluctantly, every measure demanded by a vociferous conadle; and though they failed not to give assurances each time that their measures did not mean what they meant in the eyes of their people, we were, of course, obliged, in the eyes of our people, and from consideration

freedom—an insufficient basis for a social pyramid whose foundations extend from ocean to ocean, and whose summit is destined to reach into the blue infinity above the stars.

At present no urgent necessity for the measure is felt. because land is comparatively abundant and cheap, anless in the immediate vicinity of cities and in thickly settled districts. But this is just the very time to adopt it, before powerful interests grow up which would be affected by its operation, and would therefore resist it to the eath—perhaps make the country pay for it with blood. What it might cost at a future time none can tell. Every thinking man who loves the soil in which he expects to be "gathered to his faithers," and which is to be the theatre of future action for him and his children, and his children's children, will be glad to see this question peacefully settled in his own day. Happy is it for the country that it can be so settled without the terrible recessity of uptorning society from its foundations and destroying a class for the welfare of the community.

To begin right is the great secret of good legislation. One comprehensive organic law saves the necessity of hundreds of finkering enactments adopted to remedy an original defect. Pass this bill, and there will be no necessity for a complicated code regulating the relations between landlord and tenant. There could be no relations between landlord and tenant. There could be no relations between them, for they would be both one. In European war, the eyes of their people, and from consideration of our national honor, to reply to each appearent menace of England by fresh demonstrations on our part. Thus, step by step, our respective positions have become falser and faiser, till we are now on the brink of war. European war, the responsibility of which must necessarily become, what England pretended to be most anxious to avoid, a European war, the responsibility of which must necessarily become, what England lone.

What the coalition now know they are further on the br original defect. Pass this bill, and there will be no necessity for a complicated code regulating the relations between landlord and tenant. There could be no relations between them, for they would be both one. In European nations legislators cannot begin at the beginning, for they have to deal with the existing interests of castes and classes, and hence the continual patching without a satisfactory result. It is only by "paternal" despots, as it has been done in Austria or Prussia, or by bloody revolutions, as in France, white will be more probably lessen or quite withdraw her action in the Esst, as she may now every day expect to be involved in a war in the West antisfactory result. It is only by "paternal" despots, as it has been done in Austria or Prussia, or by bloody revolutions, as in France, white with with a war in the West and the probably state of the probably lessen or quite withdraw her action in the Esst, as she may now every day expect to be involved in a war in the West antisfactory result. It is only by "paternal" despots, as it has been done in Austria or Prussia, or by bloody revolutions, as in France, which will be more probably lessen or quite withdraw her action in the Esst, as she may now every day expect to be involved in a war in the West and the probably she was the probably and the more probably lessen or quite withdraw her action in the Esst, as she may now every day expect to be involved in a war in the West and the probably she was probably and the probably she was a support of the probably she with a war in the West and the probably she was a support of the probably she was a support of the probably she with a support of the probably she was a sup sad classes, and hence the continual patching without a satisfactory result. It is only by "paternal" despots, as it has been done in Austria or Prussia, or by bloody revolutions, as in France, that the last strongholds of ancient feudalism can be overthrown, and the soil be distributed among the people. From hybrid "constitutional government" there is no hope for humanity.

But though this measure is due to posterity from the people and their representatives, they will live long mough themselves to reap its benefits. Its effects will be pooled in the increase of the best kind of populations, an independent agricultural proprietary, the hardy, healthy tillers of the soil, the only sound basis on which say pation can stand—the increase of employment for the distinctive of the country—the increase of employment for the distinctive of the country—the increase of employment for the distinctive of the country—the increase of employment for the distinctive of the country—the increase of employment for the distinctive of the country—the increase of employment for the distinctive of the country—the increase of employment for the distinctive of the country—the increase of employment for the distinctive of the country—the increase of employment for the distinctive of the country—the increase of all the productions of the country—the increase of the country—the increase of the country—the increase of all the productions of the country—the increase of all the productions of the country—the increase of t

PODGERS & NON'S genuine penkuives. Rought in perto only the undersigned at the maker's in sheffield, and just recoitred in variety the finest grades and qualities of that celebrated
home, as well as some of their cheaper kinds.

FRANCE TAYLOR.

FRANCE TAYLOR.

FRANCE TAYLOR.

FRANCE TAYLOR.

GENERAL NEWS

The governor of Virginia has appointed a number of delegates to represent that State in the commercial con-vention at Charleston.

NEW POST OFFICES .- Postmaster General Campbell has established post offices in Virginia as follows:
Pierceton, Marion county, Moses Wallace, postmaster.
Forty-three families will be accommodated with regular
mails weekly by the route from Fairmount to Blacksville.

ville. Harrison county, Squire W. C. Davis, post-master. Will receive a special weekly supply from Man-nington. Eighty families in the neighborhood. Sontag, Franklin county, Wm. H. Dent, postmaster.

Sontag, Franklin county, Wm. H. Dent, postmaster, Regular mail supplies by route Danville to Rocky mountain, to thirty-five families.

Snowville, Pulaski county, Virginia, Stillman B. Snow, postmaster. One hundred and forty inhabitants will thus have regular weekly mail facilities by the route from Christianburg to Jackson's Ferry.

At Prince Frederick Town, Calvert county, Maryland, Mr. Thomas J. Hutchins is appointed postmaster, vice Dennis B. M. Dixon, resigned.

Post offices at Ruige Hall, Baltimore county, and Catoctin Furnace, Frederick county, Maryland, are discontinued.

At Georgetown, Sussex county, Delaware, Mr. James

An arrest for high treason has just been made at St. Louis, the accused being a man named James M. Barker, a merchant and lawyer in McDonald county, Missouri. It seems that some time ago the United States marshal for the district of Missouri attempted to execute certain legal writs against trespassers upon the public lands in McDonald county, but the parties engaged in cutting the timber resisted, drove the marshal over into the State of Arkansas, and even followed him thither, be only escaping through the protection of the people of Bentonsport. Barker was one of these rebels, and when he subsequently appeared at St. Louis to purchase goods. he was arrested and committed, the offence of treason not

fend the approaches to Liverpool. It will mount four-teen 68-pounders. The interior is intended to form a barracks for one hundred and fifty men and twelve of-

quarters previous to its embarkation for Constantinople, in the hope of being pardoned and allowed to proceed with the corps to Turkey.

A THEATRICAL CALCULATION -With the assistance of several quires of paper, we have arrived at the following estimate of the crimes, sins, and doings of some of our eminent actors. According to this calculation, Forrest has been shot 11,000 times as Metamora, and he has stabbed lago 9,630, and smothered Desdemona an equal

ladies and gentleman are highly respected.
[Boston Evening Gazette.

THE HOMESTRAD BILL .- A great many circumstances point to this measure as an eminently wise and just dis-position of the public lands. It is known to be a favorite in Pennsylvania among both parties; and we shall be rejoiced to see it pass the United States Senate. Under able lead of the Hon. J. L. Dawson, of the Fayette congressional district in this State, it was carried through the House by a very decided majority. It has several night, and the performances were saperb. The lovely Miss times passed that great body before. Pennsylvania has repeatedly and emphatically shown how she feels on the subject. Two of the democratic conventions of the State have spoken in its favor—the last being especially strong. have spoken in its favor—the last being especially strong and decided; and the whigs, in their State convention, of amusement has announced the close of the establish-

Many French and English had fallen victims, but so cided soon in some way by a great battle. The troops were constantly moving north and south by the Peruvian ships-of-war and the English mail-steamers.

The recent anniversary of the birthday of Washington was observed at Constantinopte for the first time. All the foreign ships-of-war displayed their flags at the mast head.

pire; that he made overtures of this kind to the British The owners and underwriters entertain

Ports.	Great Britain		N. Am.	West Indies.	Other.	Total.
New York Boston. Philadelphia Baltimore New Orleans Charleston Richmond	1,579,742 139,858 456,216 238,511 6(8,36) 1,00z	17,099 638 5,696 36,627 100	38,195 3,148 1,875	14,851 2,556 14,680 92,294 57,840 9,040	9,042 1,060 250 17,646 16,098 1,000	1,659,980 147,194 473,091 984,607 714,791 11,145 1,446
Total Corn meal, barrels	3,043,691	1,950	19,351	191,185	1,679	(3,290,773 40,050

entire contents, was destroyed. The goods were valued at the opening of navigation, are said to be very large at from \$6,000 to \$7,000. Insurance, \$4,000.

LOCAL NEWS

John Howard Payer—The remains of this gitted son of genius, who breathed his last across the Atlantic, far away from "Home, Sweet Home," are to be brought to the United States and interred in the Congressional Cemetery, in this city, where a monument is to be erected commemorative of his memory Mr. Payne, we believe, was a native of Massachusetts. From early boylood he had a fondness for iteratore, and it was his especial delight to "court the muses." His beautifully touching and inimits hie song entitled "Home, Sweet Home," is a familiar to the people of his beloved country as household words. The two poetic productions from American pens, the "Star-spangled Banner," by Francis S. Key, and "Home, Sweet Home," by John Howard Payne, will have an enduring reputation—will be appreciated and esteemed

m enduring reputation—will be appreciated a "Whilet the earth bears a plant Or the sea rolls a wave."

The patriot, the lover of his country, recites and listens to the singing of the inspiring effusion of Key with a deligh and stripes," the flag of the United States, is a theme which produces the most intense sensations, the most pleasurable emotions, in every American heart. Amor Patric is a virtue, and which we think is peculiarly a shining one in countries having written constitutions, in which equal rights and privileges are quarantied to all. But there are other virtues beside love of country, and among these we would name a fondness and affection for one's ham, to delight in the sweets of the domestic circle, to sit at the family fire-place, and there, by words and acts of obscience, tenderness, and affection, impart comfort and ripy to venerable and doating parents, to walk out and look even with fondness upon the tail oaks in the park, and with and, with melancholy interest, upon the weeping willows in the family burying-ground; in short, to love the endearments of home is a virtue which requires but little cultivation, for it is both natural and irresistible. The gitted and lamented Payne possessed this virtue to an eminent degree, and, fortunately for his country and friends, he was endowed—we had almost written inspired—with the genius, the poetic telent, to explain in immortal verse the beauty, the excellence, and value of it. No one can listen to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections heart means of the parks affections heart means of the served when he heart's affections heart means of the parks affections heart means of the parks affections heart means of the served when he heart's affections heart means of the parks affections heart means of the parks affections heart means of the parks affections heart means on the product of the parks affection heart means on the product of the parks affection heart means on the product of the parks affection heart means on the parks affection heart means of the product of the parks affection heart means of the product of the parks affection to the single means of the parks affection to the single means of the parks affection o PREPARATIONS FOR WAR IN ENGLAND.—Ten men-of-war gun brigs are to be immediately commissioned to guard the eastern and northeastern coast of England from privateers.

The excellence, and value of it. No one can listen to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and melted. All that is mortal of Payne will ere long reach the metropolistic listent to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and melted. All that is mortal of Payne will ere long reach the metropolistic listent to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and melted. All that is mortal of Payne will ere long reach the metropolistic listent to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and melted. All that is mortal of Payne will ere long reach the metropolistic listent to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and melted. All that is mortal of Payne will ere long reach the metropolistic listent to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and melted. All that is mortal of Payne will ere long reach the metropolistic listent to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and melted. All that is mortal of Payne will ere long reach the metropolistic listent to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and melted. All that is mortal of Payne will ere long reach the metropolistic listent to the singing of "Home, Sweet Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and melted. All that is mortal of Payne will ere long reach the metropolistic listent to the singing of "Home," without the foundation of his or her heart's affections being moved and mel

wirtuits pramium."

Whilst upon this subject we think it, not inappropriate to quote (from memory) a touching and heart moving piece of prose poetry from the life of Lord Nelson, the great naval commander, written by Southey. The author states that when Nelson, who at that time was a midshipman, and of tender years, was about to leave his friends and home to embark on a cruise, he gave evidence of his affection for his relatives, the place of his birth, and the scenes of his childhood by weeping. Southey then presents the reader with this gem, which none can read without admiring:

"The pain which is felt when we are first transplanted

"The pain which is felt when we are first transpianted from our native soil, when the living branch is cut from the parent tree, is the most polgnant which we have to endure through life. There are after-griefs which wound more deeply, which leave behind them scars never to be effaced, which braise the spirit and sometimes break the heart, but never do we feel so keenly the want of love, the necessity of being loved, and the sense of utter descrition, as when one first leaves the haven of mone, and is, as it were, pushed off upon the stream of life."

DEATH -It is our painini duty to chronicle the death of £17,000 a month, and other ships at £14,000, £12,000, £12,000, £c., in proportion to their tonnage.

The Army Despatch says that Col. Colt's revolvers have been supplied to a large proportion of officers of the guards and general officers marching for the seat of war. The Russians, it is said, are armed with revolvers.

Several deserters from the 33d regiment rejoined head.

HYMENIAL -There were thirty-one marriage licenses

FIRST OF APRIL -- We heard of a good many jokes pract

PRESIDENT'S LEVER -The last levee of President Pierc for the season was held on Friday evening, and was most numerously and fashionably attended. The President seemed to be in the enjoyment of excellent health, and was as Mrs. Oakley, been rouned 300 times as Madelane, and has been "outbid by you sordid hucksfer" 150 times. Miss Logan has emptied the chalice of guilt 427 times, denounced her husband 520 times, and been buried 120 times. Mrs. Mowatt has been won by Clifford 301 times; and, notwithstanding all these facts, the above times; and, notwithstanding all these facts, the above times, and gentleman are highly respected.

seemed to be in the enjoyment of excent most buoyant and cheerful. He entertained the vast number who had called to pay their respects with the coursely and uthanity for which he is distinguished. The gallants engaged is lively converse, whilst the loved and brilliant times; and notwithstanding all these facts, the above times. The levee was a jum, but everything went off pleasanity. FRANCIS NEWTON SHAW .- At the Presbyterian Church

on Fifth street, the Rev. Mr. Carothers will this even ing (services commencing at haif-past reven o'clock) de-liver a discourse upon the Christian worth and exemplers

SCHAUMBURG CARE.-The jury bave not yet rendered a

verdict. They will remain in the jury-room until Monday when, probably, they will be discharged.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, April 1 -The steamship Pacific sailed to day st noon with 50 passengers, but no specie.

New York, March 31 .- The papers received by the

Canada contain advices from Buenos Ayres, received at England, which say the government of Brazil had resolved to interfere in the affairs of Montevideo. It was rumored that Montevideo would be occupied by a Brazilian army of 4,000 men. Buenos Ayres was quiet.

At noon the American frigate Levant fired a sainte, which was answered by all the ships-of-war in the port.

NEW YORK, March 31.-The Hudson express down traon the Hodson River railroad, ran over a rock on the track to-day, breaking the engine, and injuring the fireman and

engineer-he former very hadly-LATE FROM TEXAS.

New Onleans, March 29.-By an arrival here we have The Indian outrages on the frontier of New Mexico have the Indian outrages on the frontier of New Mexico have become very alarming. A meeting was held at Loudon, TAYLOS & MAUKY'S Bookstore, near 9th street. become very alarming. A meeting was held at Louden, where it was resolved to exterminate the Lapas tribe, who are considered the perpetrators of nearly all the outrages.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW.

PRILADELPHIA, April 1.—Up to this date no tidings have been had of the steamer City of Giasgow, now out from Liverpool thirty-three days. There are serious apprehensions that she may have been lost. Great anxioty exists to hear from her. She had on board a large number of par seegers, and a very valuable cargo of freight for merchants. of this city, Baltimore, and New York, and elsewhere

ONSOLIDATION BILL PARKED.

HARRIBURG, April I.—The consolidation bill, containing so no amendments favorable to Baltimore, has just passed the senate unanimously. None of the amendments in the bill are against the interests of Baltimore. It will no doubt

New York, April 1 - The stock market is dull, and prices depressed. Ganton, 26; Eric, 74; Reading, 77; Parker, 74; Camberland, 29; M. Canal, 15; Nicarag.ia, 26j.

The flour market to-day is "sick"—cales of 3,000 barrels at \$7 for State to \$7 44 a \$7 68 for southern. Rye flour

at gr for meal dull.

Wheat quiet—pricer unchanged; no sales. Corn—10,000 bushels mixed at 78 a 79 ceuts; yellow, 80 a 81 cents.

Oats, 56 ceuts Whiskey, 24 a 25 cents per gallon. PRILADELPHIA, April L.—The stock market is quiet

rices drooping. Breadstuffs are dult—rules of flour to a modera e exter at \$7 12; Rye flour and commeat unchanged Wheat dull-sales of red at 174 cents, and white at 178 a 179 cents. Rye, 74 a 96 cents. Oats, 51 a 53 cents. Corn-yellow, 75 ;

TREASURERS STATEMENT,

wing the amount at his credit in the Treasury, with assistant treasurers and designated depositaries, and in the Mint and branches, by returns received to Monday, March 27, 1854; the amount for which drafts have been issued, but were then unpaid, and the amount then remaining subject to draft. Showing, also, the amount of future transfers to and from depositaries, as ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury.

In what place. Amount on deposite.	Drafts heroto- fore drawn, but not yet paid, though paya- ble.	Amount subject to draft.
Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C 388,628	06 10 Sto co	377 217 9
Assistant Treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts 3.821.165	61.388 82	3,759,776 62
Assistant Treasurer, New York, New York - 8,116,663 : Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - 1,581,318		7,886 321 15
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, South Carolina - 87,542	60 34,469 55	1,566,082 23 53,978 00
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, South Carolina 57,542 Assistant Treasurer, New Orienns, La. 439,257 Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Mo. 2481,065	20 140 026 30	299 220 9
Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Mo 2,484,064 Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco - 1,627,094		2,281,720 2 1,251,727 8
Depositary at Buffalo, New York - 5 563	48 4 614 89	998 5
Depositary at Baltimore, Md 103.994		102,718 0
Depositary at Richmond, Va 50,118 Depositary at Norfolk, Va 14,941		47,700 8 3,755 9
Depositary at Wilmington, North Carolina 29,152	91 24 411 19	4,741 7
Depositary at Savannah, Georgia - 110.181 : Depositary at Mobile, Alabama - 251.303	29 11,956 39	98,174 9
Depositary at Mobile, Alabama - 251,303 (Depositary at Nashville, Tennessee - 20,817 (99 36,986 84 12,417 73	214,816 2 8,400 20
Depositary at Cincinnati, Ohio 270,163	04 6,811 59	263,351 4
Depositary at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania 45,563	25 38,126 69	7,436 57
Depositary at Little Rock, Arkansas 133,503		255,528 53 111,317 2
Depositary at Jeffersonville, Indiana 173.059	19 28.654 00	144,405 19
Depositary at Chicago, Illinois - 84,160 : Bepositary at Detroit, Michigan - 152,154 :	7,185 58	76,974 79
Depositary at Detroit, Michigan - 152,154 Depositary at Tallahassee, Florida - 17,902	95 14,278 05 96 2,253 00	137,876 90 15,649 96
Suspense account 82,304 72 -	2,304 72	Last control of the c
Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, Penn 7,060,854	16	7,060,854 10
Branch mint of the United States, Charlotte, N. C. 32,000 Branch mint of the United States, Dahlonega, Ga. 26,850		82,000 00 26,840 00
Branch mint of the United States, New Orleans, La. 1,878,876		1,816,876 2
\$2,304 72 \$29,282,076	91 \$1,426,374 13	\$27,858,007 5
Deduct suspense account	, p., tea, are 10	- 2,304 7
a settleration of the properties of the settleration of the second settleration of the second		02 GER 200 2
Add difference in transfers	ACCUPATION OF THE PARTY OF THE	27,855,702 71 891,000 0
Net amount subject to draft		528,746,702 70
Transfers ordered to Assaistant Treasurer, New York, New York		1,200,000 0
Transfers ordered to Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pa. Transfers ordered to Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, Louisiana		400,000 00
Transfers ordered to Asseistant Treasurer, New Orleans, Louisiana		300,000 00
Transfers ordered to Assistant Treasurer, St. Louis, Missouri Transfers ordered to the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia.	Pennsylvania	260,000 00 1,000,000 00
Transfers ordered to branch mint of the United States, San Francisc	o, California .	506,000 0
		\$3.606,000 0
Transfers ordered from Assistant Treasurer at Boston, Massachusett		150,000 0
Transfers ordered from Assistant Treasurer at New York, New York		10,000 0
Transfers ordered from Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans, Louisi	ana · ·	230,000 0
Transfers ordered from Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis, Missouri Transfers ordered from Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, Calife	ornia	1,225,000 0 500,000 0
Transfers ordered from depositary at Mobile, Alabama -	and the substitution of th	150,000 0
Transfers ordered from depositary at Cincinnati, Ohio		250,000 0
Transfers ordered from depositary as Jeffersonville, Indiana - Transfers ordered from Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, Pa.		150,000 0 50,000 0
	ATTENDED FOR THE PARTY OF	CAN DE LEVER
Fer Bound of Julianous of an inch is played that a condition of an incomment of	set 7 at a very to every	\$2,715,000 0
April 2-Itif [Int. & Star]		
The Court		ESCHOOL SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE

On Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, WILLIAM A. GUNTON The funeral will take place from his father's residence on Monday evening at hulf-past three o'clock. The friends of the family are re-spectfully invited to attend.

> OFFICIAL. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, March 31, 1854.

DIKD.

It being understood that erroneous impressions prevail to the effect that the commission on claims now sitting in London will shortly that the commission on claims now sitting in London will shortly adjourn to sit in the United States, it is proper to remind those interested in the proceedings of the commission that, by the terms of the convention under which it has been organized, London in the only place where its assistors can be held; that it was necessary for all claims enhanced by the convention to be presented to the commission by the 15th of this month, "unless, in any case where reasons for delay shall be established to the satisfaction of the commission-ers, the period for presenting the claim may be extended to any time not exceeding three months longer," which time will expire on the 15th of June next.

Pablishers of the laws of the United States in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimors, Charleston, and New Orleans are requested to give the above notice three insertions.

Treasury Notes Outstanding April 1, 1854. Register's Office, April 1, 1854

Amount outstanding of the several issues prior to 22d July, 1846, as per records of this office. 6103,561 64
Amount outstanding of the issue of 22d July, 1846, as per records of this office. 7,850 00 thrount outstanding of the issue of 98th January, 1847, as per records of this office

Peduct cancelled notes in the hands of the accounting offi-

F. BIGGER, Register.

By GREEN & SCOTT, Auctioneers.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On Wednesday, the 12th instant, we shall sell in front of the premises, at 5 o'clock p. m., a large brick building, nearly new, situated and fronting on the aliey in reservation 16, in the rear of Jackson Hall, it being the building lately occupied by Messar. Davis & Garret as a carpenter's shop. The house is three stories high, 25 feet front and 50 feet deep, and a brick wail 12 feet high enclosing the whole lot. The lot is 35 feet front and 100 feet deep; the house is well calculated for a printing office or ceach thetory.

Terms: One-fourth cash; balance in one, two, and three years; the purchaser to give notes for the deferred payments, hearing interest from the day of sale. A deed given and a deed of trust taken. Title indisputable.

GREEN & SCOTT,

Ap 2-d GREEN & SCOTT,

By GREEN & SCOTT, Auctioneers. VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY AT

I Auction.—On Friday, the Ilst instant, we shall sell, at 5 o'clock, p. m., in front of the premises, lot No. 2, in square No. 481, having a front on Fifth ferset west, at the corner of N street north, of 75 feet running back \$2 feet 4½ inches, on 23 feet front of the south part of the lot, will be sold, with the improvements, which are a good two-story brick house, containing six good and conveniently-arranged rooms, with other necessary out-houses. The unimproved part of the lot is at the corner, and has a front of 32 feet, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in six, twelve, and eighteen months, for notes bearing interest. A deed given and a deed of trust taken. Title indisputable.

GREEN & SCOTT, Mar 25-d

GREEN & SCOTT, COR REST.—The house in the Seven Buildings recently of cupied by the Mexican minister. Application to be made immediately to Mr. Rigely, druggiet, a few doors above.

Ap 2—Recod*

DROF. SCHONENBERG has the honor to announce

GERMAN NATIONAL LITERATURE, Which was advertised for Thursday last, has been postpon account of the inclemency of the weather, and will be delivered on Tuesday, the 4th of April, 1854, AT CARUSI'S SALOON.

NATIONAL THEATRY Re-engagement of

MORDAY EVERIEO, April 9, 1854, The performance will commence with the admired putite comed in one act, entitled

NOTICE is hereby given that the books of the assessors will open daily at their office in the City Hall from the lat to the 10 of April, inclusive, (Handay excepted,) from 9 o'clock a. m. to o'clock p. m., for the purpose of affording all persons interested the assessments for taxes for the present year an opportunity of a amining the same. By order of the board. J. F. HARKNESS,

in our line.

Particular attenuon is called to our assortment of fancy silver were, estimate for wedding sife.

The above is all of our own manufacture, and warranted pure all.

By GREEN & SCOTT, Auctioneers.

TRUSTERS SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—On Monday, the 3d of April next, I will offer for sale, at pablic suction, at 4 o'clock, p. m., in front of the premises, by virtue of a deed of trust from Joseph Peck and wife to the subscriber, bearing date the fifth day of May, in the year ose thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and recorded in Liber W. B., No. 134, follow 99, 100, 101, and 103, one of the land records for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, all those several lots, pieces, or parcels of ground situated and being in the city of Washington, and known as tots numbered (7), seven, (22), twenty-two, (23), twenty-two, (24), twenty-two, (24), twenty-two, (24), twenty-two, (24), twenty-two, (24), twenty-two, (24), twenty-two, in square numbered (168) one hundred and six, in the said city, together with the several dwelling houses, improvements, and appurtenances to the same belonging.

the several dwelling-houses, improvements, and apparentations the same belonging.

Terms of sale: One third of the purchase-money cash in hand; it eresided in three equal instainments of six, twiere, and eighteen months, the purchaser or purchasers to give notes for the deferred payments, bearing interest from the day of sale.

A deed given and a ded of trust taken, to secure the payment of the notes. All convey are sat the cost of the purchaser. If the purchaser shout, all convey more at the cost of the purchaser, if the purchaser shout, all convey given the truster reserves the right to re-self, at the risk and cost of the first purchaser, by giving one week's notice of such resale in one of the newspapers of the city of Washington.

JAMES RHODES,

Trustee.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

L'ATENSIVE SALE, BY CATALOGUE, OF RARE AND beautiful roses, flowering plants, pear and apple trees, grape vines, ac.—On Wednesday afternoon, March 29, at 3 o'clock, at my suction rooms, i shall slowling roses

Moss and running roses of every variety

Double dahlias, monthly carnation pinks in bloom

Toree poncy, pears, apples, grape vines

Together with a large lot of flowering plants of the newest variety.

riety.
The above are from the celebrated florist, G. Marc, Astoria, Long
Island, New York, and are of selections made by himself in Europe.
Every plant shall be warranted genuine and true to name.
Persons it want of rare and valuable roses should not neglect this
opportunity to supply themselves.
Terms cash. Ottalogues ready for delivery.

themselves. logues ready for delivery. JAS. C. McGUIRE, C7-Owing to the non-arrival of the above flowers, et ale will be postponed until Mozday afternoon, April 3d, at 9 y 'clock, when it will take place without fail.

Mar 31-d

JAS. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

VERY VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROP-erty at anction.—On Monday afternoon, April 3d, at 4% o'clock, on the premisees, I shall seel part of to No. 9, in square 3ds, fronting 30 feet on 11th street, between G and H streets north, running back 70 feet, improved by two three-story and backenent irick dwelling houses, nearly new, and built in the most substantial manner, each

house, nearly new, the Bulls in the most authorized house constaining eight rooms.

At 5 o'clock, on the premises, the eastern part of lot No. 17, in aquars 374, fronting 28 feet 8 inches on north 1 street, hetween 9th and 10th streets west, running back 105 feet. This is a very desirable lot for building purpores.

At 50 o'clock, or immediately after the above, I shall sell parts of lots 1, 3, 3, and 4, in squire 351, fronting 23 feet on 10th street west, between south 0 street and Virginia wavenue, with the improvements, consisting of a handscome two story and artic modern-built frame consisting of a handscome two story and artic modern-built frame

Mar 21-d

By J. C. MeGUIRE, Auctioneer. Y erty at auction.—On Monday afternoon, April 3d, at 4% o'close, on the premises, I shall sell part of 10 th No. 9, in supare 345, frontin 30 feet on 11th street, between G and H streets north, running her 70 feet, improved by two three-story and basement brick dwelling boness, nearly new, and built in the most substantial manner, each house constaints each transfer of the most substantial manner, each house constaints each transfer.

houses, nearly new, and built in the most substantial houses, nearly new, and built in the most substantial house containing eight reoms.

At 5 o'clock, on the premises, the eastern part of lot No. 17, in square 374, fronting 26 feet 8 inches on north I street, between 8th and 10th streets west, running back 105 feet. This is a very desirable lot for building purposes.

Terms: One-fourth cash; the residue is six, twelve, and eighteen months, for notes satisfactorily secured, bearing interest.

J. C. McGUIRE,
Auctioneer.

By J. C. MeGUIRE, Anctioneer VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON THE ISLAND AT vauction.—On Konday afternoon, April 3d, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, I shall sell parts of lots 1, 9, 3, and 4, in square 35t, fronting 23 feet on 10th street west, between south C street and Virginia avenue, with the improvements, consisting of a handsome two-stop and attic undern-built frame dwelling house, containing nine rooms

and kitchen.

This property is handsomely situated in the most pleasant and rap dily impreving part of the island.

Title indisputable.

Terms: One-fourth cash; the residue in six, twelve, and eighted months, for notes satisfactorily secured, bearing interest.

JAS. C. McGUIRE,
Auctioneer.

By GREEN & SCOTT, Auctioneers.

By GREEN & SCOTT, Auctioneers.

TWO NEARLY NEW TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSES AND
L lots at auction.—On Monday, the 2d of April, we shall sell, at 5
o'clock, p. m., in front of the premises, two searly new and wellbuilt frame houses, containing six good and conveniently-arranged
rooms each, wood-house, &c., and the lots on which they stand,
being part ict No. 13, in squars No. 447.

The above described property is situated on the south side of north
of street, between 6th and 7th streets west. The lots run back 160
feet to a 30-feet alley.

Terms: One-third cash; balance in 6 and 12 months, the purchaser to give notes for the deferred payme ats, bearing interest from
day of sale. A deed given and a deed of trust taken. Title indisputable.

GREEN & SCOTT, THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING!

ODD FELLOWS' HALL. A few nights only, commencing Monday, March 27, 1854.

THE old and original CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, whose concert have been convenient of the pass six years the bonor to announce that they will open as shown. The programme will consist of new songs, choruses, operatic burlesques dances, one of the control of

pera.
Por particulars see bills of the day.
Tickets 25 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.
DR. F. A. JONES,
Agent

O INVENTORS. The office of the Inventors' Protective National Union is on 7th street, opposite the east puriou of the tional Union is on 7th street, opposition of the control office is now ready to make examinations, and solicit patents for its members, with all possible despatich.

A model shop will be in consextion with the office, where models can be made at the shortest natice.

Inventors are invited to call at the office, where any desired information can be had in regard to the objects of the "Union."

All letters must be addressed to the central office, where prompt attention will be given them.

Central office, Washington, D. C.

T. G. CLAYTON,

President of Inventors' Protective National